A

NEW DISCOVERY

Of the Horrid

Association & Conspiracy

OF THE

PAPISTS in *Lancashire*, &c.

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A

New Discovery

Of the Horrid

Association & Conspiracy

OF THE

PAPISTS in *Lancashire*:

TO

Raise War and Rebellion in the Kingdom of *England*, during the Absence of King *William* in *Ireland*.

In a Letter of Instructions from a *Roman Catholick* of Great Quality, in *London*, to a *Papist Mutineer* in *Lancashire*.

LONDON,
Printed for *Jonathan Greenwood*, 1690.

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A NEW DISCOVERY Of the Horrid Aſſociation & Conſpiracy OF THE PAPISTS in *Lancaſhire*, &c.

Inſtructions ſent from a Roman Catholick *of Great Quality in* London, *to his Friend a* Papiſt Mutineer *in* Lancaſhire.

SIR,

THOUGH I can with abundance of good Will, and all the love and liking of a true Son of our Holy *Mother Church*, applaud your Zeal for the Service of our reputed *Declining Cauſe*; yet I muſt freely ask leave to cenſure your Diſcretion, and arraign your Judgment for ſo unſeaſonable Applications of Wrath and Revenge, at a time when by the unexpected gentle

Uſage of our *Prevailing Adverſaries* we are obliged in Honour, Conſcience and Duty to acquieſce in at leaſt, if not to approve the mild Proceedings of ſo juſtly a provoked Government: For to be plain, though the Extirpation of Hereſie by the juſt Enjoynder of our Church, is and ought to be by every of her Members, with all juſt Zeal and Induſtry proſecuted and endeavoured, yet I could never arrive to thoſe Heights which ſome of our high-flown Brethren ſo warmly maintain, *viz.* Of endeavouring to raiſe the Credit of our Church and Religion, by the Loſs and Deſtruction of all neceſſary Principles of Morality and Vertue.

And although it be certain that too many of our Paſtors indulge and promote our Belief, That the greateſt Villany is as it were ſanctified by the Agents Intention of Service to our Church; yet I muſt be bold to own, That I cannot more admire and reverence the Purity of our Holy Religion, than deteſt and abhor the Baſeneſs of ſuch a Principle that is utterly deſtructive to all Converſation, the Bane of Kings, and Snare to Subjects; that ties up the Hands of Charity, and bids Defiance to all Godlineſs; a Principle, to the unfortunate Practice whereof we owe the Growth of Schiſm, the Contempt of our Clergy, and our preſent Fears and ſuppos'd Dangers. And laſtly, A Principle which we muſt with ſhame confeſs foiſted into our Church by a Sect of Men amongſt us, whoſe Ambition, Cruelty and Covetouſneſs has even from the Life of their firſt Founder forfeited all Pretenſions to the Purity of their Title, and whoſe violent wicked Conduct has been at all times the Plague, and now (at laſt in *England*) I fear the utter Ruine and Deſtruction of our Cauſe and Profeſſion.

This being premis'd, I ſhall endeavour to convince you of the unreaſonableneſs of your Endeavours to raiſe

raiſe War and *Rebellion* (for ſo I muſt name it) from theſe Three Conſiderations, *viz.*

Firſt, From the Ingratitude of ſuch an Action.

Secondly, From the very little, or really no probability of Succeſs.

And Laſtly, From the dreadful Conſequences of ſuch an Attempt, ſuppoſing you ſhould fail in it.

Firſt then, If you will believe the practice of Moral Vertues not incompatible with the exerciſe of our holy Religion; you muſt confeſs there are many grateful Returns due to a Prince, who by ſo many gracious Condeſcentions to his ſworn actual Enemies, even after the higheſt and bittereſt Provocations, has ſo recommended himſelf to the good Opinions of the better part of the Chriſtian World, as to be look'd upon as the Standard of Honour, Vertue and Courtiſie in all the Courts of *Europe*; his long Sufferance of Affronts and Injuries of the ſevereſt nature, even from a Father and Unkle, I can let alone, with much more VVill than Juſtice, and rejoyce much more at the opportunity of paſſing them over in ſilence, than be put to the neceſſity of a Bluſh in the repetition; his Father's ſiding with his greateſt Enemy in the robbing and detaining his rightful Inheritance, without the leaſt Plea of Law and Juſtice; his endeavouring to make him acceſſary to the Subverſion of the Laws of *England*, and conſequently of rendring him odious or ſuſpected to to thoſe who in all probability were ſhortly to be his Subjects. And laſtly, his unimitable Deſign to ſet up a Spurious Iſſue to diſ-inherit the Princeſs and himſelf.

All theſe Deſigns, I ſay, which by the ſole Counſel and abetting of Jeſuits and Papiſts, (as it was too ſenſibly believ'd

believ'd at leaſt) were Provocations, which without a mixture of Divinity in his Nature, no Mortal could with the leaſt moderation bear, and the leaſt of which, believe me, our beloved Monarch would with the utmoſt art of Revenge, and the moſt exquiſite Tortures, have retaliated ; but quite otherwiſe, when by the indiſputable Fortune of Arms, by his greateſt ſeeming Intereſts, by the natural Appetite and deſire of Revenge we ſaw it in his Power, and had the greateſt reaſon in the World to fear his juſt Reſolutions to deſtroy us ; even then I ſay, we ſaw him ſurvey us with the Meekneſs of a Lamb, with the Mercy of a Saviour, and the Generoſity of an Hero; and further, that even ſince his Eſtabliſhment, there has not, nor in any likelihood will there one Perſon ſuffer Death, among the many notorious Malefactors, (as the Law of *England* calls them) of the two laſt Reigns.

Conſider this, Dear Sir, and think how inhumanly black even in Catholick Countries we ſhall appear, if after ſuch unſpeakable Grace and Goodneſs, we ſhall ſo much as attempt any thing againſt your Intereſts, or fooliſhly trouble our ſelves concerning the Pretenſions of our ſo *great Benefactor*.

You cannot be inſenſible, if you will take the pains ſeriouſly to reflect in your Heart, that our Condition in reality is now more advantagious and ſatisfactory, than at any time it has been ſince their Separation from, and renunciation of the Juriſdiction of our moſt *Holy Father the Pope*: For though by the Connivance and Indulgence of our late Gracious Sovereign K. *Charles* II. and by the Endeavours of his Royal Brother King *James* the Second, we began to *ſee the Sun of Hope break clearly out upon us*, and

and although by the Power and Authority of each of them, we ſaw our Selves not only tolerated in the open Profeſſion and Practice of our Holy Religion; but alſo ſet up Candidates, nay, and actually promoted to places of the greateſt Honour and Profit in the Kingdom; *Yet between you and I*, I muſt conſcientiouſly own, that thoſe Favours, though highly to our Intereſt, were yet apply'd directly againſt the plain Letter of many poſitive Laws amongſt them, and conſequently, that the enjoyment of them, accompanied with the continual Murmurs, and many times open Exclamations (which opportunity alone, we find was to ripen into actual Reſiſtance and Non-complyance) was, and in my Opinion is much leſs ſatisfactory to us than the moderate, but voluntary and legal Toleration, at leaſt connivance, which we under the preſent Government enjoy, and which if we behave our Selves now like Prudent Men, meek and good Chriſtians, true Engliſh Men, and Loyal Subjects, we need not doubt to ſee eſtabliſhed upon better, ſurer, and more laſting Foundations than by all the Fraud, Illegality, and Force we lately made uſe of (at leaſt as they alledge) could ever be expected or pretended: A conſidering Man with half an Eye might have ſeen, and judg'd of the Iſſue of the violent Proceedings of the laſt Reign; and though the Ambition and Coveteouſneſs of an ill natured Party of Men amongſt us, (on whom I have before hinted) who were ever more Famous for the Boldneſs of their Attempts, than the Succeſs of their Proſecutions, by their crafty Inſinuations, blinded us into a belief of the feaſibleneſs of their Deſigns; yet a ſmall inſpection into the fix'd Nature of the Engliſh in general, would have ſerv'd for a ſufficient diſcouragement to the precipitate Counſels of thoſe hot headed Policians.

Liberty and Property are ſo much the Darlings of the Engliſh Nation, that a Man might with more eaſe, and better aſſurance, make an attempt on the Golden Apples of the *Heſperian Garden*, than offer at a publick Encroachment on them; and the ever-waking Dragon could not be more induſtrious to preſerve the one, than the Patriots and People of *England* are to defend the other.

Now that publick Attempts and Encroachments were made on the Premiſſes aforeſaid, the Breach of moſt of the Laws made for above a Century of Years in relation to us and them, they ſay, do very plainly evince (I take a Liberty with you, which perhaps others of our Religious would give me but very little Thanks for; but believe me, all I ſay is too true) nor will our Objection ſalve the Matter, *viz.* That ſuppoſing all Things were unravell'd, and brought in the ſame Ballance as they were before their pretended Reformation, it were but Juſtice, Conſcience and Reaſon, and which every good Catholick ought with his utmoſt endeavour and induſtry to proſecute and obtain; to this I anſwer, that the change of affairs in Church and State that was begun in *Henry* the Eighth's time, was conſented to, and enacted by the conſent and free voluntary advice of the whole Kingdom of *England* by their repreſentatives in Parliament, and that the Laws and Penal Severities made ſince in the ſeveral Reigns of *Edward* the *6th*, Q. *Elizebath*, King *Jac. Car.* 1ſt, *Car.* 2d, were not againſt Papiſts as meerly Papiſts, but as Mutineers, Rebels, Plotters; ſo that we muſt really and in all Juſtice and conſcience lay the ſanction of moſt of the Sanguinary and Penal Laws at the doors of our degenerated Brethren, who by their Rebellious Practices, Horrible Contrivances, and Bloody Actions, have juſtly render'd themſelves obnoxious to the beſt of Governments.

I preſs this diſcourſe to you, Dear Friend, with a little more warmth than to you may ſeem ſuitable or ſeaſonable, even though granted for truth; but I proteſt to you upon my Honour and Conſcience, that I mean no more by it than by a real and juſt repreſentation of things to you, I may diſingage you from ſuch pernicious Principles which are too often to my own knowledge ſlurr'd upon us by ignorant, ſelfiſh, hot-headed Men, the generality of the Profeſſours of our moſt holy Roman Catholick Faith, from the imputations of Blood, Cruelty, Perfidiouſneſs, which by the reiterated Practices of Villains, are too truly, though very hardly laid to the charge of them all.

And laſtly, as your real Friend to diſſwade you from the leaſt concurring, abetting, aiding or aſſiſting in that damnable though fooliſh Aſſociation in your own Country or elſewhere, to riſe in Rebellion to cauſe any riots or diſorders during King *William*'s abſence, by ſtirring up Arms, or by inciting any of your Friends to any the like deſigns. For beſides that as I told you already, ſuch practices more eſpecially at this time, are inconſiſtent with honour, conſcience, and eſpecially gratitude due to the benigne and generous Diſpoſition of ſo gracious a Prince from us all: You muſt in the Second place conſider the little or no probability you have to ſucceed, if you ſhould be ſo vain to engage in ſuch an enterpriſe.

Our Three great Pillars whereon we ſupinely lean, are, I preſume, the aſſiſtance of *France*, the Army in *Ireland*, aud the Malecontents in *England*; all meer Chimæras, Clouds that in my Conſcience this only Summers Sun will diſſipate and drive away.

For *First*, As to *France*, the Aſſiſtance that we can expect from thence, muſt be by one, or all of theſe three Methods, *viz.*

Firſt, By ſending into *Ireland* conſiderable Supplies of Men and Mony, and all other neceſſary Proviſions of War, and almoſt all Neceſſaries for Life.

Or Secondly, By giving King *William* a diverſion of his Arms in *Ireland*, by making a conſiderable Deſcent upon *England*.

Or Laſtly, By patching up a Peace upon any Terms with the Confederates, that ſo he may apply his whole Strength againſt *England*, and ſo force them to a re-acceptance of King *James* into his Throne again.

Theſe are the three Propoſals, that on that ſide we comfort and buoy our ſelves up with; but which to a Proteſtant, who maintains that Miracles are ceas'd, are the moſt improbable, vain and fictitious Stories as ever were utter'd or imagin'd, and which upon any conſiderate Man's Enquiry and Conſideration, will appear ridiculous even to Ideotiſm.

For Firſt, Let us only reflect on what he has done, and from thence we may undoubtedly be able to give a ſhrewd Gueſs at what he is, or will be

be able to do for the effectual re-instating of King *James*. We all know that *Lewis* the *French King*, is by all the Sacred Ties of Honour, Gratitude, Conscience, and above all, of Interest, obliged to stand by King *James*, and to endeavour by any means to see that Person set at the Helm of the Government of *England* again, who by a fatal Bigotry to his Friendship, had first chalk'd him out a Path that led to the performance of all his ambitious Usurpations. This I say was so plainly incumbent on him for the several Reasons aforementioned, that even the Dolthead of an Irishman has been able to see through it, and expect assistance for the bringing it about, far greater than the aforesaid renown'd Hero has been either able or willing to afford: For granting the assistance of Six thousand Men, which even by their own Accounts, want a thousand or two of the number; I cannot but look on it very insignificant to the maintaining of a Kingdom, which by the united Force of *England* is resolv'd upon to be reduced: To this add, That the Forces sent from *France* were so little capable to be spar'd, that he was forc'd to desire the like number, or more to be return'd in their places; from whence naturally ariseth this Consideration, That either he has no Men of his own to spare, or that the Irish are not in themselves capable of maintaining the Country; If he has not Men to spare, Where is the mighty assistance we rely upon, and expect thence? If he has, Why do's he not deal more sincerely

ſincerely and effectually for the reſtoration of the King? And then if the numerous boaſted Army of the Iriſh are not able to drive their Adverſaries out; how ſmall an addition of help will four or five thouſand Men contribute againſt ſo powerful, enrag'd and reſolute Army as will certainly meet them? Then for the Warlike Ammunition, Proviſion, Mony, and other neceſſaries, the Supplies have been ſo very inconſiderable, that the Iriſh themſelves, though naturally boaſting and magnifying their Circumſtances, have been aſham'd almoſt to own any; ſo mightily are theſe Mountains of Gold, from *France*, dwindled into Mole-Hills, of Hypocryſy, Perjury, Self-Intereſt, *&c.* For believe me, my Friend, *Lewis* the French King has in the ſomenting the War of *Ireland*, no other hopes, aim, or indeed probability of Succeſs, than by getting the ſtrongeſt Fortreſſes of the Kingdom into his Hands, to make himſelf able to drill off for a time the powerful Application of the Arms of *England* from his own Dominions, and retains not in reality, ſo much as a grateful remembrance of the Services of K. *James* to him, nor of aſſiſting or ſupporting his Pretenſions, than under the pretext to make him a neceſſary Inſtrument for the furtherance of his Intereſt: What ſhall I ſay of the inſupportable Inſolencies, and haughty Behaviour of thoſe few French, not only to the Iriſh, whom they ought to look upon as Friends and Allies, but even to the King himſelf, I need not mention; the ſeveral peremptory Denials of executing

ecuting his Orders and Commands, the Haughtineſs, and I may juſtly ſay Impudence of that little crooked Vermine, Monſieur *Lazune* the French General, is ſuch as has made it become a By-Word throughout the City of *Dublin*, and render'd the King the very ſcorn and laughing-ſtock of his Enemies, and the pity of all others that hear it; Tell me my Friend, would it not make the Heart of an Engliſh-man tingle, when he is told that the King of *England* is not ſuffered to diſpenſe even Common Juſtice to his Subjects, without the Licence of a French Puny General? Oh let the ſacred Senſe of Loyalty and Duty reſtrain my riſing Paſſion, leſt I undutifully break out into Reproaches of ſo poor, precarious, degenerate, *deſcending Majeſty*; and yet this is ſincerely true, that neither the Motion of any part of the Army, the Proceſs or Execution of a Malefactor, nor hardly the diſpoſal of a Commiſſion, or place of Truſt, is in the power of K. *James*, before Approbation and Conſent firſt had of Monſieur *Lazune*.

From Hence naturally ariſe hard Words, Jealouſies and Fears between the French and the Iriſh, who, though a People of the thickeſt Apprehenſion in Europe, yet cannot but be provoked by ſuch plain groſs Impoſitions; and an Army at variance in it ſelf, will very little need a Chronicler to expatiate upon the Fame of their Exploits.

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From hence I fancy you may draw a juſt eſtimate of all the boaſted aſſiſtance *France* is able to afford towards the Reſtoration of K. *James* by any Furniture of Men, Mony, Proviſion or Ammunition for the bringing the War in *Ireland* to its wiſh'd perfection. We will now take a ſhort View of what may be expected from him, upon the aforeſaid Conſiderations, if he ſhould happily venture to make an Attempt upon *England* during the King's Abſence.

In the handling of this Point, I know you expect I ſhould grant you, that the *French King* is at this time the moſt powerful Monarch in Chriſtendom; a Conceſſion which if you will take as comparatively with any other one Prince, perhaps I ſhould not quarrel with you about; but if you will needs flatter your ſelf with an Exaltation of his Strength and Might above the United Forces of all the Confederates, I muſt be plain to tell you, that any knowing Man can never be a Proſelyte to ſuch an Opinion or Belief: Nay, I am ſo very far from my Aſſent in that matter, that though I know he has by the irreparable Damage of his own Subjects, by the ruine of many worthy and innocent Princes his Neighbours, by the Deſolation and Deſtruction of many fair populous Countries, by and infinite Effuſion of innocent Chriſtian Blood: And laſtly, by a long and altogether cauſleſs

cauſleſs diſturbance of the Peace of *Chriſtendom*, lull'd himſelf into a fantaſtick dream of an Univerſal Empire; yet you and I and all muſt be ſenſible that he owes the extent of his Dominions, the exorbitancy of his Power and the very foundation of all his greatneſs to the unhappy connivance (not to give it a worſe name) of our Two laſt Kings. You cannot I ſay be inſenſible that if either King *Charles* or King *James* had at any time reſolved upon a Rupture with *France*, and had diſengaged themſelves from that myſterious Aſſociation with him (which by the vileſt Acts and practices he perſwaded them into) they had quickly been able to put a ſtop to his aſpiring greatneſs; and made the haughty genius of *France* ſhrink back and quietly contain it ſelf within its proper limits, nevertheleſs I would not have you from my ſeeming acknowledgement of his preſent greatneſs conclude upon a certainty, or ſo much as a probability of his being able to make a deſcent upon *England*, no, not even in this juncture, for although we may flatter our ſelves with the feaſibleneſs of the project; by recounting the many helps they would meet with from the inclinations abundance of us have to joyn and aſſiſt them, yet the obſtructions and difficulties to accompliſh any thing of Moment to me, ſeem ſo inextricable that though I had never ſo much will I could hardly be brought on to think of any engaging in ſo mad a deſign: That four parts of five of the Engliſh Nation are cordially affected to the preſent ſettlement of the Nation, I beleive may be eaſily demonſtrated; and that the Engliſh in general were ever implacable Enemies to the French, has on an hundred occaſions been evinced.

Now from theſe few Conſiderations it ſeems to me impracticable for the French to pretend to make a Deſcent upon *England*; and if ever you hope to make me an Abettor of your projects, you muſt firſt convince me of the poſſibility of their ſucceſs: I preſume you will allow double the number for a Deſcent upon *England* as was allow'd to *Ireland*, which amounting to ten or twelve thouſand (almoſt the quantity that the Prince of *Orange* brought with him) will require greater preparations than perhaps the French King will ever be able or willing to advance upon ſo hazardous an occaſion, for beſide the almoſt inevitable danger from

the Dutch and our Fleets, whose good inclinations to attempts of that nature (though upon the greatest disadvantage imaginable) he has too well and lately experimented, I can never believe that he would hazard the lives of ten Thousand of his best men (for such they must be if he has the least hope of succeeding) to the fury of an already alarm'd Countrey, and all upon the poor assurance of an inconsiderable number of men of small quality, less ability, and of no reputation or credit: for granting that in every County of *England* there were two or three hundred persons associated (which is altogether incredible, and indeed hardly possible) you cannot possibly draw together, to any the least considerable body before the very Militia will snap you up, and believe me Sir, King *William* has so well the Art of keeping as well as gaining a Crown, that none but madmen can believe he would leave the Kingdom exposed to such wretched attempts as these, and for your *French* I know no readier way upon Earth, to unite the people of *England* to a general opposition as the project you so much please your self with: Well but rather than fail of performance (for I am sensisible how much your wise Politicians hate to be baulk'd) you will have a Peace with the Confederates ready cut and dry'd, that so you may have *France* at Liberty to set upon us on all sides, and as it were swallow us up at a mouthful. Well now, this a body would think should without dispute or scruple work its desired effect upon us, and yet upon one serious thought of a considerate man he would think us much fitter to be begg'd for Fools than hang'd for Rebels, if we should be so mad as to attempt an Insurrection upon so miserably wretched an Incouragement.

For first as there is not the least probability, thought or word of a Peace as yet at least, and consequently that you missing the expected assistance may be all taken, hang'd and rotten before such a thing can be brought about, so can any thing but an Idiot or willfully blind man beleive that granting a Peace were to be set on foot between the Confederates and *France*, that ever so many States and Princes of the first rank in *Christendom* for true honour, bravery, and generosity would ever enter upon a Treaty, exclusive to a Prince whose sole conduct, personal Industry, and assistance has con-

contributed more to the curtailing that immoderate ambition of the *French* Tyrant, and ſettling an honourable and laſting Peace to *Chriſtendom*, than any four of them together? But no leſs abſurdities than theſe muſt go down glib with you, if you upon ſuch frivolous encitements will expoſe your ſelves to theſe unneceſſary evils: No, no, believe me, the barbarous and unheard of practices of the *French* Monarch are not ſo eaſily to be compounded; the Confederates are too well acquainted with his Maxims, and truſt me, will be as inexorable to his Hypocritical Propoſals, as the Proteſtants here would be to any Remonſtrances of King *James*: The open infractions of the Treaties of *Aix la Chapelle* and *Nimeguen*: The infamous and baſe ſurprizal of *Strasbourg*, even in a time of full Peace: The building of the Fort of *Hunninghen*, contrary to his ſolemn Promiſes given to the *Switzers*, are too well remembered by the Confederates to give him the leaſt proſpect of a Peace, till returns ſuitable are made: His Invaſion of *Flanders* and *Holland* ſince Eighty Two, and his unexpreſſible Outrages committed upon the Empire, by attacking the Fort of *Philipsbourg*, even before any Declaration of War: His waſting the *Palatinate* with Fire and Sword without the leaſt cauſe or provocation: His unjuſt ſiezing, and baſely detaining the Principality of *Orange*, King *Williams* Rightful Inheritance, and an hundred other Inſolencies, Robberies and Tragedies committed by him. As they have juſtly rendered him the Common Enemy of all the Catholick World, ſo you may be ſure they have very meanly recommended him to all Proteſtants, and in particular to the *Engliſh*; and this is ſufficient to convince you of your Folly and Madneſs in any wiſe relying on the aſſiſtance of *France*, who already begins, like a weary'd Gladiator, to lay by its Sword, the better to ſhield it ſelf from the thickning blows of its vigorous encroaching Adverſary.

Since then, as I have plainly demonſtrated your Encouragements, *France* are ſo very inconſiderable; that as I have before evinced, you muſt incur the imputation of downright

Folly as well as Ingratitude, to engage your ſelves in ſuch horrid attempts on ſo little encouragements : Let us in the next place conſider the vanity of your relyance on the ſtrength of the Army of *Ireland* for the reduction of King *James*: And here at firſt daſh appears their cowardly and impolitick behaviour before the Walls of *London-Derry* ; with ſuch an awkard, uncouth look, as I aſſure you would ſtrike an ill natur'd damp on any good Opinion I had conceived of them ; believe me, it ſounds but very gratingly in my Ears, when I hear and am convinced that ſo conſiderable a number of Men, and thoſe the choice and flower of the whole *Iriſh* Nation, even under the Conduct of their fam'd *French* Leaders, and in their firſt attempt, and fluſh'd with the ſucceſs of ravaging an unreſiſting Country before them ; I ſay, it ſounds very odly for theſe Men to ſee themſelves, by the poor effects of the Garriſon of one ſmall Town, ſo repeatedly baffled, routed, and at laſt with the help of very ſmall Supplies, utterly and with ſuch precipitancy driven away, that for Forty Miles in length they hardly ventured to *ſteal the Opportunity of looking back*: That an Army, I ſay, of one grain of Reputation ſhould contentedly put up ſuch a ſignal diſhonour, is a ſtrong Argument to me of putting very little aſſurance in their future Atchievments ; but I know this is eaſily ſalv'd by our Friends with Apologies, as wholly inconſiſtent with Reaſon and never lying Intereſt, as that wretched and never to be forgotten Enterprize was with valour, and but tolerable conduct. I know it is readily as inſignificantly urg'd, that they never heeded formally to beſiege it ; that King *James* his *Mild Nature* was willing to ſoften them into Obedience ; that hang it, it was of little conſequence if it had been taken ; as the Countryman ſaid of the Hare when he could not catch her ; Arguments ſo ſilly and inſipid, ſo full of abſurdity and ſo undeſerving of an Anſwer, that the Proteſtants laugh downright at the non-ſenſe of our evaſions, and juſtly conclude us to be in the condition of drowning Men, who piteouſly catch at every ſtraw to uphold them : Well, but I remember you once

once objected to me one weighty Argument, (as you thought) and that was the neceſſity that preſs'd the *Iriſh* to the extremity of defence and oppoſition from a juſt deſpair of obtaining any Reaſonable Conditions, or indeed Life, from ſo ſeverely an enraged Enemy : To this I Anſwer, that notwithſtanding the many Juſt Pretences King *William* may have utterly to deſtroy them, and root them entirely out of the Country ; yet ſuch is his known Generoſity ; known I ſay, even to all thoſe of the better ſort of the *Iriſh* Nation, that it ſeems much more likely than impoſſible, that upon a ſmall conſideration and a good opportunity, they may much rather incline to a moderate compoſition, than run the milerable hazard of their Lives, and the ſeverities of a ſecond Act of Settlement : They know how wretchedly they have already ſuffered by a vain fond oppoſition of an Enemy, who by all advantages in the World, muſt at all times, even by the vaineſt of themſelves, be acknowledged their Superiours, and upon pleaſure able to reduce them to a Juſt Obedienee ; they have moſt

of

of them ſowrly bit for their laſt pretenſions of riſing in Rebellion, and the Apothegme is too truly verified in them, that Plots diſcovered, or Rebellions quaſh'd and ſuppreſs'd, ſerve at all times to ſtrengthen the hands of the Prince againſt whom they are deſign'd ; and conſequently, of putting it into his Power to determine their Fates according to his Pleaſure. If the *Iriſh* Army cannot drive out the *Engliſh* this Summer, you'll hardly find them in any tolerable condition able to bring themſelves into the Field another ; their want of all Neceſſaries being to be ſupplied from *France*, you'll Reaſonably be ſatisfied of the extream difficulties they will have to keep together : Nay already, notwithſtanding their boaſted love to King *James*, they do with ſo much diffidence march, and proſecute any of their Officers Commands, that it is thought neceſſary to buoy up their Hearts by fictitious ſtories of the Affairs of *England* : As that *Scotland* has declared, and ſtands out for King *James* : That there are conſiderable Riſings in *England* for him : That the *Engliſh* Army

are

are weak, ſick, and few in number : That King *James* expects nothing but the Fleet, who undoubtedly will come over to him, and then he ſhall be able to Tranſport himſelf and his Army, and over-run all his Enemies in the twinkling of an Eye ; all meer ſtuff and banter ; *Chimæra's* bred only in the doltiſh Brain of an *Iriſh* Politician, and which will ſerve to make their ruine more univerſal ; for let me tell you, this project of deceiving the poor *Iriſh*, will in all probability be the greateſt advance to the affairs of King *William* as may be ; for when they ſhall be drawn out, as it were only to Plunder and Ravage a ſmall body of weak Men, who already (as they are made believe) languiſh with want of all Neceſſaries, *&c.* and find unexpectedly, a vigorous, large, puiſſant Army, in all things compleat ; (for ſuch really is King *Williams* Army in *Ireland*) the unexpected Surprize, their own Natural Cowardice, and the apprehenſions of the Calamities they muſt of neceſſity expect from any Fruitleſs Reſiſtance, will undoubtedly recollect their Senſes, and very naturally incline

cline them to hearken to any Conditions of Peace, rather than expoſe themſelves afreſh to the Arbitrary Determinations of an enraged Prince, and conquering Army : But perhaps you will here object, and tell me, that I beg the queſtion, and ſeem to ſwallow down ſuppoſitions, which by good aſſurances to the contrary you will not grant ; you'll tell me that you doubt not of a brave demeanour, and in good probability you hope for the utter overthrow of the *Engliſh* Army this Summer, *&c.* Well, but in anſwer to all this, I will only tell you, that ſuppoſing the *Iriſh* Army will venture to look the *Engliſh* in the face, yet if a body by all Reaſonable Circumſtances may conclude of a thing not actually done, you'll find but very little encouragement from their endeavours : For tell me, did they ever ſince the War begun, in any the leaſt action, skirmiſh or aſſault, behave themſelves with the leaſt glimpſe of Honour or Courage. The ſmall Actions of *Sligoe*, *Belliurbet*, *Charlemont*, *Ballingargy*, *Dundalk*, &c. are ſuch ſure and reproachful marks of their future Behaviour,

viour, that I ſhould be every hour upon making my peace with God, and preparing my ſelf for a ſpeedy remove, if my Life or Fortune depended upon their trivial aſſiſtance. And now dear Sir, I am very fond and apt to believe that I have evidently demonſtrated to you the unreaſonableneſs of our endeavouring to raiſe War and Rebellion againſt King *William* and Queen *Mary*; both from a reſpect of Honour and Gratitude due to the mild and bounteous Condeſcentions of the preſent Government to us; as alſo from the very little or no probability (if any poſſibility) of ſucceeding, or attaining any the leaſt end of ſuch our horrid Inſurrection and Rebellion: Which brings me to the laſt Conſideration of the miſerable conſequences of ſuch attempts, in caſe of failure; (which you have Fifty to One Reaſons to fear:) I ſay, the ſad effects, the Ruine, Slaughter, and Miſery that will enſue to all the Roman Catholicks in *England*: You cannot be inſenſible of the lamentable ruine and devaſtation of Houſes, Chappels, and Perſons, made by the Rabble in *London*, and elſe-

where, about the time of the Princes coming to Town : At a time when the Roman Catholicks were in an entire ſubjection ; when there could not be the leaſt apprehenſion of danger from them, when they were in ſuch a conſternation, affright and amazement, that they might with all reaſon be much rather pity'd than fear'd ; you ſaw that no Conſiderations, no Arguments, even from the moderate Proteſtants, could aſſwage their Fury, when all reſpect to all Quality was laid aſide ; when the very Houſes of Forreign Miniſters and Ambaſſadors were expos'd and ranſack'd by an heedleſs ſtrong-headed multitude ; if ſuch were then our fears, if ſuch our dangers, if ſuch their inveteracy, and ſuch our miſery, what extremities ſhall we not have now reaſon to apprehend, if by a weak eſſay, (for no other I think I have clearly evinc'd, and you will fatally find it to be) we lay a ſnare for our ſelves, into which if we fall, we may for ever juſtly deſpair of any redemption.

Reflect, dear Friend, upon the reaſonableneſs of this Advice, and withdraw your foot

foot e're you tread the dangerous toils. Remember that ſlighted or neglected Mercy commonly turns to the ſevereſt Vengeance; and think, we ſhall not have any more ſuch Opportunities of making our ſelves eaſie and happy. Flatter not your ſelf with the vain aſſurance of the number of your Aſſociates; believe me, the main part of your aſſiſtance muſt be from *Pick-Pockets*, *Cut-Throats*, *Pimps*, *Pandars*, *Hectours*, *Gameſters*, *Sharpers*, *and the like*; for theſe ſorts of People only are to his Eternal Reproach and our Grief, the Friends and Sticklers for King *James*: You muſt in your Conſcience confeſs that theſe ſorts of People were in great vogue at *W--------ll* in the Two laſt Reigns, and that King *James* could never indeed hope to bring his projects to perfection, but by the aſſiſtance of ſuch Principled Perſons; theſe only are the Male-Contents of *England*, (at leaſt for the moſt part) and then judge by what Ability, Intereſt and Credit, they can pretend to ſway the Country into a general reſolution of bringing back King *James*: Think not that the little grumbling of ſome unthinking

People,

People, who for the Neceſſary Impoſition of a few Taxes, take a liberty of reflecting on the preſent Government, denotes a Diſpoſition to ſide with you for the reſtoring him; the People of *England* were ever a murmuring Generation on that ſcore; however when the common ſafety comes to be ſeriouſly repreſented, you'l find your hopes in them diſappointed: Popery and Slavery are the two Epidemical Grievances of the Nation; they have, like the Childrens Bug-Bears, in the very mention of them terrour; and believe me, in the opinion of the generality of the People, the very Name of King *James* includes both.

Remember well that it is not the buſineſs of private Men to diſpute the Titles of Kings; and ſince the generality of the People of *England*, of all Ranks and Degrees, by their Free Repreſentatives in Parliament have thought fit to place King *William* and Queen *Mary* in the Throne, let not us who are not the Twentieth part of the People, and who by many poſitive Laws are excluded from any concern in the Government, fool-

fooliſhly and madly pretend to oppoſition, and thereby give our ill-wiſhers, as well as the long-lull'd Juſtice of the Government, too fair an opportunity for our utter ruine and extirpation : Believe me my Friend, you cannot be ſo ſenſible of the inclination of the People from the ſcattering Diſcourſes of a few Bigots in the Country, as I can from the conſtant Converſation of all ſorts here ; and let me tell you, it would prove but a very ſorry provocative to Rebellion and riſing in Arms, if you heard the unwelcome invitations of the Proteſtants here as I do ; who ſtick not upon all occaſions publickly to wiſh for a diſcovery of the leaſt Action of us, tending to a riſing ; and pleaſe themſelves hugely with the thoughts of being entirely let looſe at us : There's not a Houſe, Family or Perſon of the Romiſh Perſwaſion, but what they have already a ſhrewd eye upon ; and believe me, upon the firſt News of any Inſurrection would certainly have their hands. Theſe will appear to you ſurely dreadful Conſiderations, to ſee the Papiſts on all hands, both innocent and guilty, indiſtinctly

fall Sacrifices both in their Lives and Fortunes, to a blind, impartial, popular Rage; and whoever ſhould have the fortune to eſcape that, would however lye obnoxious to the Inquiſition of the Government; and at leaſt, by freſh Laws be juſtly ty'd up from all thoſe Liberties which by Natural Right are the Juſt Claims, Enjoyments and Happineſs of every true *Engliſh-Man.*

Thus, my dear Friend, I have ſhewn you the two great Paths of Good and Evil, of Peace and War, of Dutiful Submiſſion and Wicked Rebellion. I have laid before you the inconveniencies of the one, and the ſatisfactions of the other; have abſtracted the Engliſhman from the Papiſt, the Subject from the Male-Content: I have ſatisfied you of the neceſſity of Obedience to the Preſent Government, and the dire Conſequences of Reſiſtance. A right Application of what has been ſaid to you, will be all the returns I can wiſh from you, and which will always preſerve to you the value and eſteem of

Your Faithful Friend

J. G.

FINIS.

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